Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I Pledge: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

U.S. History Test #2 - 100 total points - September 21st, 2010 - Mr. Moore

**Section One:** Multiple Choice. *Circle the best answer*. (2 points each)

1. Before 1760, which statement **best** describes the colonies?
   1. The colonies had assemblies that passed laws
   2. The colonies had representation in Parliament
   3. The colonies were united into one government
   4. The colonies depended upon the British government
2. Which of the groups gained territory in North America as a result of the French & Indian War?
   1. Spain
   2. France
   3. Great Britain
   4. Native Americans
3. Which of these groups benefitted from the Proclamation of 1763?
   1. African Slaves
   2. British Soldiers
   3. Native Americans
   4. American Colonists
4. Which of these was a result of the French and Indian War?
   1. The British govt. had a large war debt
   2. The colonists were given their independence
   3. The British govt. stayed out of colonial politics
   4. The colonists were free to move west of the Appalachians
5. Which group formed the Sons of Liberty?
   1. Patriots
   2. Loyalists
   3. British soldiers
   4. American Indians
6. The names Boston Massacre was given to the events of March 5, 1770 in order to
   1. Create anti-British sentiment
   2. Create trouble for the colonists
   3. Warn of a deadly disease in the city
   4. Describe the truth about what happened
7. The Townshend Acts led to…
   1. The Proclamation of 1763
   2. The French and Indian War
   3. A boycott of British goods
   4. Expansion of the British Empire
8. What did the colonists resent **most** about the Stamp Act?
   1. They did not believe in any form of taxation
   2. They had no representatives to vote on the tax
   3. People in Britain did not have to pay taxes
   4. People in Britain were taxed only on property
9. What was Great Britain’s response to the Boston Tea Party?
   1. The Stamp Act
   2. The Intolerable Acts
   3. The Boston Massacre
   4. The Proclamation of 1763
10. What was the goal of the First Continental Congress?
    1. To declare war on Britain
    2. To find a solution to the conflicts with Britain
    3. To create taxes that would be acceptable to colonists
    4. To bring representatives from Britain and America together
11. Which of these best describes how the colonists viewed themselves in 1774?
    1. They saw themselves as united Americans
    2. The saw themselves as dependent on the King
    3. The saw themselves as citizens of their individual colonies
    4. The saw themselves as united under the British government
12. How did Parliament respond to the colonists’ protests against the Stamp Act?
    1. They repealed the Stamp Act
    2. They increased the tax on paper
    3. They refused to sell stamps to the colonists
    4. They arrested those who complained about the Stamp Act
13. Who stated “I come to you as an American, not as a Virginian.”
    1. Sam Adams
    2. John Adams
    3. George Washington
    4. Patrick Henry
14. How did many of the Loyalists view the Patriots?
    1. As brave soldiers
    2. As foreign invaders
    3. As ungrateful rebels
    4. As agreeable neighbors
15. During the Boston Tea Party, the Sons of Liberty dressed up as…
    1. British soldiers
    2. Native Americans
    3. The King
    4. Themselves
16. The Tea Act of 1773…
    1. Raised taxes on tea
    2. Lowered the price of tea from Britain
    3. Placed a tax on all printed materials
    4. Was celebrated by the colonists

**Section Two:** Short Answer. No complete sentences. (3 points each)

1. What did the Proclamation of 1763 state?
2. What did the Daughters of Liberty encourage colonists to do?
3. Why was the Stamp Act repealed?
4. What was the Sugar Act?
5. Name 2 of the 3 results of the Intolerable Acts.
6. “No taxation without representation” was the major complaint colonists had during the 1760s and 1770s. What does this mean?
7. Define 2 of the following three words: propaganda, petition, effigy

**Section Three:** Chronologies. Put each 3 events in order, with 1-earliest and 3-latest (3 points each)

\_\_\_\_ Proclamation of 1763 \_\_\_\_ Sugar Act

\_\_\_\_ French and Indian War \_\_\_\_ Stamp Act Repealed

\_\_\_\_ Stamp Act \_\_\_\_ Townshend Acts

\_\_\_\_ Boston Massacre \_\_\_\_ Boston Tea Party

\_\_\_\_ Quartering Act \_\_\_\_ First Continental Congress meets

\_\_\_\_ Revolutionary War begins \_\_\_\_ Intolerable Acts

**Section Four:** Essay. Complete this essay on a notebook piece of paper. (25 points)

Explain the Stamp Act, Quartering Act, and Townshend Acts. What did they do and how did they affect the colonists? Which do you think was the most objectionable to the colonists and why?

Objectionable = causing or tending to cause an objection, disapproval, or protest.

**BONUS:** Who offered to defend the British soldiers after the Boston Massacre? (1 point)